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## NOTICE

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86	No 76 ITC(PN)/59, dated 24th July 1959	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Import policy for the licensing period October 1959—March 1960

Copies of the *Gazette Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes

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## PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 30th July 1959

No. 40-Pres/59.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to Shri Jungli Ram, Lance Naik, 1st Andhra Pradesh Special Police Battalion.

2 This award is made for gallantry under Rule 4(1) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police as provided in Rule 5

No. 41-Pres./59.—The President is pleased to award the Bar to the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Andhra Pradesh Fire Services:—

*Name of the officer and rank.*

Shri Taddi Subba Rao, Driver Operator No. 606, Andhra Pradesh Fire Services.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the morning of the 8th October 1958, the river Pennar at Nellore began to rise rapidly as a result of continuous rain during the previous three days. By noon the water had risen to about 10 feet above the anicut level at Nellore, and threatened the town. Parai Srinivasulu, a shepherd boy, had taken about 30 head of cattle to an island in the river where the pasture was rich and where the cattle were accustomed to graze. Within a short time the river rose rapidly and appeared to be engulfing the island. The shepherd boy was thus stranded.

On getting information about the marooned boy, the Fire Services of Nellore were called out to save him. Shri Taddi Subba Rao volunteered to rescue the boy. He swam across the river, but was caught in a whirlpool and carried two miles downstream. He was semi-conscious when he came out of the water and only providentially escaped death.

Darkness set in and further rescue operations could not be proceeded with until the following morning. Meanwhile the floods had not abated. Once again Shri Subba Rao got into the river taking with him this time an inflated motor tube. He entered the water two miles up-stream and struck out on a diagonal course for the island, which he reached after much difficulty and strain. He tied the tube to the boy and began the return journey. The terror stricken condition of the boy was a great handicap to the rescue operation. When they were half way across they were caught up in a whirlpool and pushed back towards the island. Undaunted, Shri Subba Rao set out again in a different direction. For more than two hours, he struggled against the current and was completely exhausted and in imminent danger of being washed away but with dogged determination he eventually succeeded in dragging himself and the boy ashore.

Driver Operator Taddi Subba Rao displayed conspicuous presence of mind, and commendable devotion to duty at great risk to his life.

2 This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Bar to the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police, as provided in rule 5.

New Delhi, the 1st August 1959

No. 42-Pres./59.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Uttar Pradesh Police:—

*Name of the Officer and Rank*

Shri Bhanwarpal Singh, Sub-Inspector of Police, Agra, Uttar Pradesh.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

In the small hours of the morning of the 9th December, 1957, Sub-Inspector Bhanwarpal Singh, Station Officer, Jaitpur, Agra, received information that notorious dacoit Pahara Gujar and his gang of about 8 dacoits armed with modern weapons had arrived during the night and were taking shelter in the Jamtuna ravines near village Tundey Singh Ka Pura. He immediately informed Shri G. K. Bajpai, Additional Superintendent of Police and Shri H. A. S. Ledié, Circle Officer, Bah, Agra. Some 50 police were mustered and the whole force under Shri Bajpai motored to Koli Ka Kuan on the Jaitpur-Bairhpur Road, and from there made for village Tundey Singh Ka Pura on foot by way of the ravines. From information gleaned on the spot, the police learnt that the dacoit gang were hiding in an isolated tract half a mile from the village, and that any conventional move to round them up would undoubtedly be spotted by the dacoits from a distance and so permit of their escaping.

A frontal attack was then decided upon and for this purpose the whole force was split into three parties. Shri Bhanwarpal Singh was in the first party under Shri Bajpai which led the attack whilst the other two parties advanced on its right and left flanks. The parties proceeded quietly along the Nala and when the attacking party had gone about forty paces inside it they were seen and fired upon by three dacoits. The police returned the fire and took cover, but finding they could not fire effectively at the dacoits from cover came into the open at great personal risk and shot dead one of the dacoits. The other two retreated and joined up with the rest of the gang who had ensconced themselves behind a mound. The gang opened heavy fire on the police, who retaliated. At this stage Sub-Inspector Bhanwarpal Singh boldly moved ahead and though fully

exposed fired at and kept the dacoits fully engaged. Meanwhile the other police parties converged on the dacoits position, and forced them to retreat into another nala. The police pressed home their advantage and shot dead a second dacoit before the others managed to escape. The two dacoits killed were identified as the notorious Pahara Gujar and his brother Nihal Singh. Some arms and ammunition were recovered by the police.

Sub-Inspector Bhanwarpal Singh showed initiative and courage of a high order in this operation in the face of grave danger to his life.

This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

A. V. PAI, Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 27th July 1959

No. F.10-2/59-FAO.—On the expiry of the term of the present members representing Rural People's Interest of the National F.A.O. Liaison Committee constituted in the late Ministry of Agriculture Resolution No. F.16-72/17-Policy, dated the 8th November, 1948, as amended to date, the following representatives of the Rural People's Interest have been nominated to serve on this Committee for a period of three years with effect from 1st July, 1959.

1. Shri Umesh Prasad Verma, P. O. D. K. Shikarpur, Distt. Champaran (Bihar).
2. Shri J. T. Karle, Post Box No. 3, Hassan (Mysore State).
3. Shri H. G. Patil, B. Sc., (Agri), Krishli Vidyalaya, Village Kosbad Hill, Distt. Thana, (W. Rly.), Bombay State.
4. Shri Manik Chandra Bondhiya, B. Sc. (Agri), Chief Editor, Krishak Jagat, Lukherpura, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh).
5. Smt. Satwant Jamiat Singh, 124, Model Town, Panipat, (Karnal), Panjab.

S. MULLICK, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

(I.C.A.R.)

New Delhi, the 28th July 1959

No. 53(2)/59-M.—Under Rule 2(29) of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Dr. Shri Ranjan, M.Sc., D.Sc., F.N.I., Vice Chancellor, University of Allahabad has been elected by the Inter-University Board of India as a representative of the Indian Universities on the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for a period of three years with effect from the 23rd February, 1959. Under Rule 41(18) Dr. Ranjan shall also be a member of the Advisory Board of the Council for that period.

No. F.53(1)/59-M.—Under Rule 2(18) of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Shri Thakur Das Bhaigava, Member, Lok Sabha has been nominated by the Central Council of Govamvardhana as its representative on the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for a period of three years with effect from the 16th March 1959 or until such time as he continues to be member of the Central Council of Govamvardhana whichever is earlier.

PRAKASH KRISHEN, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

**RESOLUTION**

New Delhi, the 1st August 1959

*REGARDING:—Formation of Central Sanskrit Board*

No. F.44-23/58-H-2(SU)—The Government of India set up a Sanskrit Commission in October, 1956, to (i) undertake a survey of the existing facilities for Sanskrit Education in Universities and non-University institutions and to make proposals for promoting the study of Sanskrit, including research; and to (ii) examine the traditional system of Sanskrit Education in order to find out what features from it could be usefully incorporated into the modern system. The Commission submitted its report in December, 1957, and recommended *inter alia* that the Central Government should take early steps for setting up a Central Sanskrit Board in view of the fact that several proposals made by the Commission for the cultivation and promotion of Sanskrit presuppose constant attention, co-ordination and direction from the Centre.

2. The Government of India have accepted the recommendation and consider it expedient to constitute a Central Sanskrit Board with a view to advising it on matters relating to propagation and development of Sanskrit.

3. It is, therefore, hereby resolved to constitute a Central Sanskrit Board (hereinafter referred to as Board) consisting of nine members including the Chairman with effect from the 1st August, 1959.

4. It is further resolved that the composition, functions, and tenure of the Board will be as follows.—

*(A) Composition of the Boards—*

*Chairman*

1. Shri Patanjali Sastri, Ex-Chief Justice of India, Luz, Madras-1.

*Members*

2. Shri J. H. Dave, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Chowpatty Road, Bombay.
3. Shri S. K. De, 19 A, Chaudhury Lane, Shyam Bazar, Calcutta-4.
4. Shri A. N. Jha, Vice Chancellor, Varanasi Sanskrit University, Varanasi.
5. Dr. P. V. Kane, Anglic's Wadi, Bombay-4.
6. Shri R. P. Naik, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi. (Representative of the Ministry of Education).—
7. Dr. V. Raghavan, Professor of Sanskrit, Madras University, Madras. (Representative of the Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs).
8. Shri Kedar Nath Sharma Saraswat C/o Akhil Bharatiya Sanskrit Sahitya Sammelan, 172 D, Kamla Nagar, Delhi.
9. Shri India Vidvavachapati, Haridwar.

Deputy Educational Adviser (Hindi) will be the Secretary of the Board

*(B) Functions of the Board.*—The Board will advise the Government of India—

- (i) on matters of policy pertaining to the propagation and development of Sanskrit in the country;
- (ii) regarding patterns of Sanskrit Education at different levels co-ordination of courses, teaching and similar activities, standardisation of syllabuses, examinations and degrees, qualifications of different types of teachers and their training arrangements;
- (iii) regarding methods to be adopted for the improvement and development of the Pathshala system of education and privately organised research institutes;
- (iv) when requested, on the question of adding Research departments to higher Pathshalas and awarding Research Scholarships and stipends to the students of Pathshalas;
- (v) on the methods to be adopted for the preparation and publication of improved Sanskrit text-books; and
- (vi) regarding the State Honours and Awards for Pandits and to recommend names of eminent Sanskrit Scholars for such Honours and Awards.

*(C) Tenure.*—The Chairman and the members of the Board will hold office for a term of 3 years, subject to the condition that they will hold such office during the pleasure of the Government of India. If a vacancy arises on the Board due to resignation, death etc., of a member, the member appointed in that vacancy will hold office for the residue of the period.

*5 Committees.*—The Board may set up such Committees as it may deem necessary for the proper discharge of its functions.

R. P. NAIK, Joint Secy.

**MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS**

New Delhi, the 28th July 1959

**No. F.4-13/59-S.III.**—In pursuance of Government of India (Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs) Resolution No. F.11-43/58-S.II, dated the 28th May, 1958, the undermentioned have been appointed to be members other than ex-officio members, of the Central Advisory Board of Biology.

**Members of Parliament**

1. Shri Dinesh Pratap Singh, M.P. (Lok Sabha).
2. Dr. G. S. Melkote, M.P. (Lok Sabha).

3. Dr. Raj Bahadur Gom M.P. (Rajya Sabha).

**Nominees of State Governments**

1. The Director of Agriculture, Andhra Pradesh—Government of Andhra Pradesh.

2. Shri Mazhuanchorry Chakko Jacob, Senior Conservator of Forests, Assam—Government of Assam.

3. Chief Conservator of Forests, Bihar—Government of Bihar.

4. Chief Conservator of Forests, Bombay State, Poona—Government of Bombay.

5. Shri B. L. Law, Professor in Zoology, S.P. College, Sirnagar—Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

6. Dr. A. Abraham, Professor of Botany, University College, Trivandrum—Government of Kerala.

7. Dr. V. B. Shukla, Principal, Degree College, Balaghat—Government of Madhya Pradesh.

8. Dr. K. C. Naik, B.A. AG, B.COM. M.Sc. Ph.D., Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore—Government of Madras.

9. Dr. A. Satyanarayana Rao, M.Sc. Ph.D., Professor of Botany, Government College, Mercara—Government of Mysore.

10. Dr. B. Samantary, Professor of Botany, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack—Government of Orissa.

11. Shri B. G. Tyagi, Department of Botany, Jaswant College, Jodhpur—Government of Rajasthan.

12. The Conservator of Forests, Working Plan and Research Circle, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow—Government of Uttar Pradesh.

13. Shri R. K. Lahiri, Superintendent of Zoological Garden, Alipore, Calcutta—Government of West Bengal.

**Representatives of the Universities**

1. Dr. R. K. Saksena, Botany Department, Allahabad University, Allahabad

2. Prof. J. L. Bhaduri, D.Sc., F.N.L., Department of Zoology, University College of Science, Calcutta University, Calcutta.

3. Dr. P. Maheshwari, Professor of Botany, Delhi University, Delhi.

4. Dr. T. S. Sadasivan, Director, University Botany Laboratory, Madras University.

5. Dr. B. R. Seshachari, D.Sc., Professor of Zoology, Central College, University of Mysore, Bangalore.

6. Dr. S. N. Singh, Department of Zoology, Osmania University, Hyderabad

7. Dr. Vishwa Nath, M.Sc., Ph.D., Zoology Department, Punjab University College, Hoshiarpur.

8. Dr. R. P. Roy, Department of Botany, Patna University.

**Representatives of the Ministries of Education, Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), Health, Government of India.**

1. Shri B. D. Laroia, Development Officer (Science), University Grants Commission.

2. Shri R. N. Datta, President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehradun.

3. Director General of Health Services or his representative.

**Members nominated by the Government of India**

1. Dr. A. R. Gopal Ayengar, Deputy Chief Scientific Officer (Biology) Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay, Indian Cancer Research Centre, Parel, Bombay-12.

2. Dr. P. Parija, Vice Chancellor, Utkal University, Cuttack, Orissa.

**D CHAKRAVARTI, Under Secy.**

New Delhi, the 29th July 1959

**No. 51(35)/56-SRI.**—Under the provisions of Article 80(iii) of the Articles of Association of the National Research Development Corporation of India, the President is pleased to appoint Dr. G. P. Kane, Senior Industrial Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Development Wing) as a Director of the Corporation vice Dr. Nagaraja Rao.

K. P. RABINDRANATHAN, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & POWER**

New Delhi, the 31st July 1959

**No. EL-III-11(4)/59.**—In supersession of this Ministry's Notification No. EL-III-387 (9)/57, dated the 6th October, 1957 as amended from time to time, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons as members of the Central Standing Committee for Co-ordination of Power and

Telecommunication Lines set up in terms of the late Ministry of Works, Mines and Power Resolution No EL II 151(7), dated the 30th May 1949 published at page 716 of the Gazette of India, Part I, Section I, namely—

- 1 Shri M Hayath, Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission, New Delhi (Chairman)
- 2 Shri P P Agarwal ICS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi
- 3 Shri C A Cornelius, Additional Chief Engineer, I & D Circle, P & I, Jabalpur.
- 4 Shri H R Kulkarni Deputy Director, Central Water and Power Commission (Power Wing) Simla
- 5 Shri S S Puri Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi
- 6 Shri K K Sarin Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Communications and Civil Aviation), New Delhi
- 7 Shri C J Clement Director of Telegraphs, T & D Circle Posts & Telegraphs, Jabalpur.
- 8 Shri M M Gandotra Attached Financial Adviser (P & F) Ministry of Transport & Communications (Department of Communications & Civil Aviation), New Delhi
- 9 Shri M B Satwale Adviser Wireless Planning & Coordination, Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Communications & Civil Aviation), New Delhi
- 10 Shri B R Bhateria Chairman, Punjab State Electricity Board, Patiala
- 11 Shri S M Zubair General Manager, The Tata Power Co., Ltd, Bruce Street, Bombay
- 12 Shri I C Bhatt Deputy Director (Telecommunications) Ministry of Railways, New Delhi
- 13 Shri S Swayambhu Director, Central Water and Power Commission (Power Wing), New Delhi
- 14 Shri A Banerjee Divisional Engineer, Telegraph Technical and Development Circle, Posts & Telegraphs, Jabalpur

G D KSHETRAPAL, Dy Secy

#### **MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS**

(Department of Tourism)

#### **RESOLUTION**

New Delhi, the 28th July 1959

No. 2-TT II(I)/58—In July 1957, the Government of India set up a Committee known as the Hotel Standards and Rate Structure Committee with Diwan Chaman Lall Member Rajya Sabha as Chairman and the following as members—

- 1 Shri R R Morarka Member Lok Sabha, New Delhi
- 2 Shri Nettur P Damodaran Nettur Tallicherry (Kerala)
- 3 Shri M S Oberoi President Federation of Hotel and Restaurant Associations of India, Delhi
- 4 Shri K Heuer President South India Hotel and Restaurant Association, Madras
- 5 Shri C Green, President Hotel and Restaurants Association of Eastern Region, Calcutta
- 6 Shri R N Kapur, Honorary Treasurer Hotel and Restaurants Association of Bombay Region, Bombay
- 7 Shri I I Geold Jr, Director for India, Pan American World Airways, New Delhi
- 8 Shri N J Katgaria, Honorary Secretary Travel Agents Association of India, Bombay
- 9 Shri N P Dube, Housing Commissioner to the Government of India, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, New Delhi
- 10 Shri G R Kadapa Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Transport and Communications, New Delhi (Member Secretary)

Later however, one of the members Shri N P Damodaran resigned from the Committee on his taking up an appointment under the Government and his place was taken by Shri K T Achuthan, a former MP from Kerala.

The terms of reference of the Committee were as follows—

- (i) To frame criteria for the classification of hotels keeping in view the criteria laid down by existing International Organisations dealing with the hotel industry
- (ii) To recommend the number and type of classification that should be applicable to Indian hotels e.g. whether to introduce the Star system as is prevalent in some countries or any other suitable system of classification

- (iii) Taking into account the price level obtaining in India, the cost of hotel keeping and other relevant factors, to recommend a rational rate structure for each category of hotels and other establishments
- (iv) For the purpose of promoting tourist traffic, to consider any other aspect of the hotel industry including the desirability or otherwise of legislation and/or of assistance

The Committee made an extensive tour of the country and visited about 150 hotel establishments in 27 cities and also took evidence from over 400 persons. The Questionnaire which was prepared and circulated by the Committee elicited over 950 replies. The Committee submitted their report in June 1958. The principal recommendations made by the Committee are as under—

- (1) The hotels in India should be classified into five categories under the Star System after giving sufficient time to the hoteliers to improve their standards before classification is actually introduced
- (2) A Hotel Standing Committee composed of representatives of the Hotel Industry, the consumer interests and the Tourist Department should be set up as a means of liaison between the Government and the Industry
- (3) The Rate Structure applicable to hotel establishments should be in accordance with the modified Hubbart Formula recommended by the Committee and applied through voluntary co-operation between the Hotel Industry and the Tourist Department
- (4) The Rate Control on hotel rates as at present exercised in Bombay and elsewhere should be withdrawn
- (5) The Hotel Industry should be recognised under the Five Year Plan and given financial assistance by the State Corporations and Banks
- (6) A Government fund of Rs ten crores should be created for the purpose of advancing loans to deserving hoteliers
- (7) A comprehensive legislation should be brought in to regulate the various aspects of the Hotel Industry
- (8) Rules regarding prohibition wherever they are found to be injurious to the interests of the Hotel and Tourist Industry should be modified without prejudice to the directive principles of State Policy laid down by the Constitution
- (9) The Government and the Hotel Industry should take urgent notice of the impending jet era in air travel and help enlarge the hotel and other accommodation facilities in India
- (10) Immediate steps should be taken to augment the existing hotel facilities or for providing new ones at all important tourist centres. In Calcutta, particularly where the hotel accommodation is very short, the Committee recommends the erection of a first rate hotel there and a functional but first rate hotel (with a minimum bed capacity of 200) at the Dum Dum airport and a couple of moderately priced first rate and modern hotels in the city. Hotel accommodation should also be increased on an urgent basis in places like Bombay, Agra, Cochin and Madras
- (11) Craft and managerial hotel training schools should be opened in the various parts of India and steps should be taken to give effect to the recommendations made for the setting up of a Hotel Training School in India by Mr John Fuller in his report submitted to the Government. The College of Catering & Institutional Management in Andheri which is doing pioneering work in this field should also be given all possible assistance
- (12) The Hotel Industry should be given direct import licences in respect of essential equipment and provisions to be imported from abroad for maintaining proper standards of hotel keeping
- (13) With a view to attracting more and more tourists during the summer season and to spread out tourist arrivals throughout the year and with a view to persuading overseas tourists to lengthen their stay in India, hotels should be encouraged to aircondition both private rooms as well as public rooms and all assistance and facilities should be afforded to them to import the necessary equipment from abroad
- (14) In keeping with the declared policy of the Government, the Hotel Industry should, by and large be left to private enterprise, but where the private sector is unable or unwilling to fill the gap, Government should step in.
- (15) There should be a common fund created for the hotel industry which should be augmented by a levy of 2% surcharge on all hotel bills
- (16) Since the entry of foreign interests in the hotel management field in this country would be detrimental to the interests of that industry, only foreign capital should be welcomed and not foreign operation.

- (17) Since the hotel industry is a highly specialised industry interests like the Jewellery and silk trade whose main purpose is to attract customers for the purpose of selling their wares at high and exorbitant prices, should not be allowed in this field.

The Government of India have considered these recommendations and have reached the following conclusions —

- (1) & (2) The Hotels catering to foreign tourists should be classified according to the internationally understood 'Star' system. A three man Committee, (known as 'Hotel Classification Committee') should be set up by June 1960 so that by the end of 1960 they can complete the inspection and classification of these hotels.
- (3) The rate structure in hotels should be governed by the widely accepted 'Hubbart Formula', with slight modifications to suit Indian conditions.
- (4) The Government of India are in agreement with this recommendation and would accordingly urge the State Governments concerned to consider modifying their laws on the subject.
- (5) & (6) Both these recommendations are interlinked. The underlying idea behind both of them is to make the Hotel Industry eligible for loans and/or financial assistance. The Government is of the view that in order to enable the Hotel Industry, which plays an important part in the development of tourism in India and in the earning of foreign exchange, all reasonable financial assistance by way of loans should be given to the hoteliers both for starting new establishments as well as for improving the standards of the existing ones. The Government will take steps to make hotels eligible for obtaining loans from Finance Corporations established by Acts of Parliament or other credit Corporations. It is not considered feasible at the present stage to create a separate fund directly under Government control for this purpose.
- (7) Suitable legislation covering all the relevant aspects of the Hotel Industry will be introduced as soon as possible.
- (8) The Government of India have always endeavoured to meet all reasonable needs of foreign tourists in obtaining their drunks. Within the broad policy of prohibition and the existing framework of law on this subject in the various States, relaxations to the extent considered reasonable have been, and will be allowed to enable the tourists to obtain their drunks.
- (9) & (10) The Government agrees with the two recommendations but since the hotel industry is mainly in the private sector the Government hopes that private enterprise, given the necessary support will be able to put up new hotels to meet existing and potential requirements.

- (11) The recommendation is accepted. Efforts will be made to open a first class hotel training school as early as possible. Encouragement will also be given to schools which are already in existence and are doing useful work in the field.
- (12) & (13) The recommendations are accepted. As a matter of fact, necessary assistance in this regard is already being given to Hotel Industry.
- (14) The recommendation is accepted.
- (15) Government has taken note of this recommendation and will, in view of the possibilities it offers for assistance to and improvement of hotels examine the proposal in consultation with the authorities concerned.
- (16) Where there are clear and obvious advantages in permitting foreign collaboration in the setting up of any Hotel, Government will permit such collaboration provided the foreign capital does not ordinarily exceed 49% of the total capital. Government will of course have to examine each of such cases on merits.
- (17) Since the number of people who are exclusively hoteliers is extremely small in this country and since hotel industry is to attract capital from every available source in order to meet the needs of ever-extending tourists traffic, it may not be advisable to close the doors to financiers other than hoteliers who are interested in investing their money in this industry. However, steps will be taken to check all malpractices in the hotel industry and particularly for preventing interlocking arrangements between hoteliering and shop keeping.

The remaining recommendations are of a general and minor nature and have been noted for dealing with day-to-day hotel problems.

The Government of India wish to express their warm appreciation of the services rendered by the Chairman and Member, of the Committee in preparing a very valuable report.

#### ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be communicated to the Members of the Hotel Standards & Rate Structure Committee the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Planning Commission, Ministries of the Government of India, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, all the State Governments and all the Government of India Tourists Offices in India and abroad.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

R. L. GUPTA Secy

